B2 the heat absorbing compound, presented in formula (I) and 15 wt.% polyacrylic acid (GLASCOL E15, trademark of N.V. Allied Colloids Belgium) as hydrophilic binder.--

The paragraph starting at page 11, line 24: --The above mentioned heat mode imaging element was imaged in a CREO 3244™ (trademark of Creo) external drum platesetter at 2400 dpi at 150 rpm with a power setting of 15.5 Watt. The imaged plates were printed on a GTO46 B3 printing press with K+E 800 SKINNEX ink, fountain (COMBIFIX XL from Hostman-Steinberg (4 wt. %)-isopropylalcohol (10 wt.%) in water) to a run length of 5000. The print quality was evaluated.--

The paragraph starting at page 14, line 1: --The same procedure as mentioned in example 3 was repeated, however a 1.5% W/W solution of GLASCOL E15 (polyacrylic acid, trademark B4 of N.V. Allied Colloids) was used in the refreshing step.--

The paragraph starting at page 14, line 15: --The same procedure as mentioned in B5 example 3 was repeated, however a 9% W/W dispersion of SYTON X30 (colloidal silica, trademark of DuPont) in water was used in the refreshing step.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Replace the indicated claims with:

1. (Amended) Direct-to-plate method of lithographic printing with a reusable substrate having a hydrophilic surface comprising the steps of:

(a) making a negative-working imaging layer by coating on the hydrophilic surface a solution comprising hydrophobic thermoplastic particles;

B6 (b) making a printing master having ink-accepting areas by image-wise exposing the imaging layer to heat or light;

(c) applying ink and fountain solution to the printing master;

(d) removing the ink-accepting areas from the printing master by supplying a cleaning liquid to the imaging layer thereby obtaining a recycled substrate and

(e) treating the recycled substrate by supplying a refreshing liquid consisting of an aqueous solution having a pH<7.

7. (Amended) Method according to claim 1 wherein the ink and fountain B7 solution, the cleaning liquid or the refreshing liquid is sprayed or jetted onto the substrate.